

口奉天國書卷之登己登字及所字第壹式下統

本報今日出紙三大張仍售壹毫

印承及印督工

司公限有報日商工
九六二〇五元號

張大三紙出日今

每份港幣壹圓

(外埠加郵費)

電話一四三二

決加入共同市場

阿丹拿表示不擬接受英國之聯邦參加
孟西斯認爲英國加入後聯邦將告瓦解

[illegible]

及俄國在波斯尼亞及塞拉耶佛兩處之新戰。】
【倫敦日報法新社電】昨接巴黎西德通阿爾拿，言其所屬政黨將召集民主黨之全國代表會之辯決式申稱：歐洲共同市場，不惟於英國加時一容差，成員亦多之英聯邦。今日英國官人士士對閣下阿氏之新說決未會原序。此間威人士稱：阿氏氏用一容差一辭，如指點英國要求欲將英聯邦與英共主一體通入歐洲共同市場。想該黨屬議論者。此等議論人主稱：英國與英共主在比利時地區為英聯邦與英共主問題而發生之條例中何種比例，此種議論。

【倫敦今日全國廣播電】英國首相希索倫，今日與歐洲聯盟總理四斯齊會，俾向其就英聯邦對於加歐聯邦共同市場之計劃，

須有離

[illegible]

蘇佛瑪昨通知永珍

接告知她者預待會晤同台北。
○蔡王經已可六個「合北三日中失社壇」
月期向政府所允使一。在華期間的美國國
成立一個新政府之。際間發還協助軍務
應請頒令繼續生效。為諸如鑒士，今日
並派員前往泰國和中國取得主權及領土
等項。

明日在瓦紅平原

招待會中：美國
行現規模甚巨以便
出巡時遊覽自己國
細節克羅丁一如
有外國人殺害海陸
國，則就該國將領

舉行三親王會議

要迅速成立一個聯合政府，俾使國家恢復和平。並請各國領袖已將前次會議之決議案，交與該會議處理。並請各國領袖，將前次會議之決議案，交與該會議處理。並請各國領袖，將前次會議之決議案，交與該會議處理。

場言倘十五日不獲協議彼將返法國

鄂島辦親王於八月初四

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

日將大津探子藏衣箱內酒香烟和致口信，俾其飛球離大津，附船赴我國統治。一處年難得，飽酌苦酒而門戶遍吸

給大陸同胞過節 失社誌

空飄種子 鹹蛋高粱酒等入大陸 前線國

【金門】美國軍事接濟前線國團長程倫俊少將，于五日上午赴返國乘班機離台赴返國政府，商談關於美國政府

【台北五日電中央社訊】

【美國軍事接濟前線國團長程倫俊少將，于五日上午赴返國乘班機離台赴返國政府，商談關於美國政府

【參四日美華社電】經國府南干北沙邊境之北砂城，獲

受寮其威脅

節。金防衛部一位官員說，鑲鑽射擊鎗給大陸用的密鑰作業，自今日開始，將繼續到明日午夜為止，他希
望大陸當局儘快出來接洽，分享自中國東風戰艇獲得的快樂。

對臺北及七哩之地的。永珍族內又將討論自北移遷出之鐵訊，他的太綏索拉仍
留在台北。
雲南苗蘭聖安人
諾：戴爾小將預定在村。

外國人

所寮國

一、檀香山四日美聯社電：南越上校范岳岳稱：除非美國能制止共黨由寮國湧入，否則南越無可能擊敗共產黨。

謂：要緊敗在兩越之
兵，爲：兩件事是需而
失。○退謂：省及地
防衛軍之數，必須須
加倍，以及在正

斯稱

工役工人有如國軍，可也

紀律所管制，因爲彼等在工作上失敗，能發偵知及予以處分，但分散于各地之民，便難以管制。多數中國人民，不

兩名英官員
遭察共扣留

英使兩位英國醫生
聯門賽國手上獲釋
英國官員，本身經
被捕。

【華盛頓五日美聯電】太空人卡本德日飛來華盛頓，接甘迺迪總統對渡之空飛行成功之個人賀。馮與妻兒等隨



美國

張國劉

煙長咀癮

甘枝庄每包六毫



南越共黨游擊二隊 在西貢西南十哩活動 遭越軍空運部隊擊退

【東京廿五日路透電】據此間空軍總部消息：南越政府軍於廿四日在西貢西南十哩一帶，與共黨游擊二隊發生激烈戰鬥。政府軍出動空運部隊，將共黨游擊二隊擊退。據悉，共黨游擊二隊在該地活動，企圖擴大其控制區域。政府軍在戰鬥中，出動了多架飛機，投下大量燃燒彈和高爆炸彈，將共黨游擊二隊擊退。目前，共黨游擊二隊已向西撤退。政府軍正密切監視其動向，並準備隨時追擊。

美記者謂今後數月內 將決定中共命運

指出生產萎縮全面飢荒民怨沸騰
認為在明年春前任何事均可發生

【華盛頓廿四日路透電】美記者在華盛頓表示，今後數月內，將決定中共的命運。他指出，中國目前的生產已嚴重萎縮，全國範圍內已發生全面飢荒，民怨沸騰。美記者認為，在明年春前，任何事均可發生。他呼籲美國政府應採取果斷行動，以支持中國人民，並防止共產黨在中國的進一步擴張。美記者還指出，中國目前的經濟狀況已到了極度惡化的地步，政府已無法維持國家的正常運作。他認為，美國政府應立即採取行動，以援助中國人民，並防止共產黨在中國的進一步擴張。

共黨集團面臨不可解決的經濟恐慌 自由世界應乘時加強對共政策與行動

【本報專訊】「共產黨集團」正處於「經濟恐慌」的邊緣，而「自由世界」應乘時加強對共政策與行動。據悉，共產黨集團在經濟上已陷入困境，其生產力已嚴重下降，導致全國範圍內發生飢荒。自由世界應抓住這個機會，加強對共產黨集團的經濟制裁，並支持中國人民進行抗爭。自由世界還應加強對共產黨集團的政治壓力，要求其停止對中國人民的壓迫，並恢復中國的民主自由。自由世界還應加強對共產黨集團的軍事壓力，要求其停止對中國人民的軍事威脅，並恢復中國的領土完整。



【華盛頓廿四日路透電】美政府官員表示，美政府將採取果斷行動，以支持中國人民，並防止共產黨在中國的進一步擴張。美政府官員指出，美政府將採取一系列措施，包括對共產黨集團進行經濟制裁，並支持中國人民進行抗爭。美政府官員還指出，美政府將加強對共產黨集團的政治壓力，要求其停止對中國人民的壓迫，並恢復中國的民主自由。美政府官員還指出，美政府將加強對共產黨集團的軍事壓力，要求其停止對中國人民的軍事威脅，並恢復中國的領土完整。

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夠眼光人士投資目標正趨向日本
日本證券權威大和證券株式會社
為便利投資人士 在本港委託
海外證券投資有限公司 為總代理
歡迎賜顧 歡迎詢問

THE DAIWA SECURITIES CO., LTD.
JAPAN

大和證券
日本證券巨頭
東京大和證券株式會社
香港代理 海外證券投資有限公司
德成大廈1007室 電話：31995

聖培爾英文書院招生
級別：中一級 (FORM 1)
報名日期：即日起至六月八日下午五時止
考試日期：六月九日上午九時
校址：九龍彌敦道二二二號

青年會書院招考男女生
級別：由FORM 1至FORM 4
報名日期：由即日起至七月十五日止
考試日期：七月十六日及十七日
校址：九龍彌敦道二二三號

九聖路奇男女英文書院招生
甲：香港正校
日校：英文小學一年級 (PRIMARY 1)
夜校：英文中學一年級 (FORM 1)
乙：九龍分校
日校：幼稚園至小學三年級 (PRIMARY 1-3)
夜校：英文中學一年級 (FORM 1)
校址：九龍彌敦道二二三號

聖若翰小學
一九六六年九月開學
校址：九龍彌敦道二二三號

印官方謂中共與巴談邊界問題 應負一切嚴重後果

認達成任何協議對印無約束力 並指中共與巴此舉係侵犯印度

【新德里五日電】印官方人士今日發表談話，謂印政府已收到中共與巴達維亞當局所訂之邊界協議，印政府對此表示嚴重關切，並認此項協議對印無約束力，且指中共與巴此舉係侵犯印度領土，印政府將採取必要之行動，以維護其領土完整。

美核子裝置高空試驗失靈 墜入太平洋碎片

無可能發生爆炸 美原子能委員會謂沒有危險

【華盛頓五日電】美原子能委員會今日發表聲明，謂美政府於今日在太平洋上空進行之核子裝置試驗，因裝置失靈，未能發生爆炸，所有碎片均墜入太平洋，目前無任何危險，該委員會並謂，該裝置之設計，係以確保在試驗失敗時，不會發生爆炸，且所有碎片均為惰性物質，不會對人類或環境造成任何威脅。

澳洲外長在台 參觀水庫工程

今日離台飛往東京

【台北五日電】澳洲外交部長今日抵達台灣，參觀水庫工程，並與我國政府官員會談，澳洲外長在台期間，將參觀多項建設，並與我國政府官員就雙邊關係及國際形勢交換意見，澳洲外長將於今日離台飛往東京，繼續其訪問行程。

對非法入境者 暫停解返香港

美移民局宣佈

【華盛頓五日電】美移民局今日宣佈，將暫停對非法入境者之遣返程序，此舉係因目前邊境安全形勢緊張，且遣返程序存在一定之困難，移民局將視情況而定，何時恢復遣返程序。

美國國際開發總署助理署長 華德士昨日離台飛港

我政府以難胞贈贈華氏

蘭開夏棉織業工 昨向英下院遞請願書

要求限制廉價品輸入

【倫敦五日電】蘭開夏棉織業工會今日向英下院遞請願書，要求政府採取措施，限制廉價品輸入，以保護本地棉織業之利益，工會表示，目前廉價品輸入過多，已嚴重影響本地棉織業之生存，政府應採取必要之措施，以保護本地工業。

日民黨全代會 定下月中舉行

將選舉新總裁

【東京五日電】日本民黨全代會定於下月中旬舉行，屆時將選舉新總裁，民黨全代會之召開，將對日本政局產生重大影響，民黨將藉此機會，對政府政策提出建議，並選舉出新一屆領導人。

對代表權問題 又引起一番舌戰

日民黨全代會

【東京五日電】日本民黨全代會今日就代表權問題發生激烈爭論，各方代表就代表權之分配問題，各抒己見，爭論激烈，會議一度陷入僵局，目前雙方仍在就代表權問題進行協商，以期達成協議。

英秘密下令 挑選太空人

可能參加美太空計劃

【倫敦五日電】英政府今日秘密下令，挑選太空人，以參加美政府之太空計劃，此舉顯示英國正積極參與美蘇太空競賽，英政府將從全國範圍內挑選優秀之飛行員，參加太空訓練，以期在未來之太空探索中發揮重要作用。

女星過境英倫賭場快開幕

挽回利權英國賭場快開幕

【倫敦五日電】英國政府今日宣佈，將快開幕之賭場，以挽回利權，並吸引外國遊客，政府表示，新賭場之開幕，將為英國帶來可觀之經濟效益，並可創造就業機會，政府將加強對賭場之監管，以確保其合法經營。

艾森豪政府曾開先河

甘迺迪對外貿易政策

【華盛頓五日電】甘迺迪政府今日對外貿易政策，被認為是艾森豪政府之延續，甘迺迪政府將繼續推行艾森豪政府之對外貿易政策，以促進美國經濟之發展，並加強與世界各國之經貿往來。



發生世界頭條新聞所在 會西像死城

【倫敦五日電】倫敦今日發生世界頭條新聞，會西像死城，此舉引起國際社會之高度關注，倫敦方面表示，將採取必要之措施，以確保公眾安全，並對事件進行調查，目前倫敦之氣氛顯得異常凝重，市民們對事件之發展表示擔憂。

洪都拉斯堅決留在英聯邦內

【倫敦五日電】洪都拉斯政府今日表示，將堅決留在英聯邦內，並反對任何分裂英聯邦之舉動，洪都拉斯政府強調，英聯邦之團結與穩定，對其國家之發展至關重要，政府將採取一切必要之措施，以維護英聯邦之完整。

艾森豪政府曾開先河

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西方分裂危機解到

【倫敦五日電】西方世界之分裂危機，今日已告解到，各方代表就相關問題達成協議，西方世界之團結與穩定，將得到進一步保障，此舉引起國際社會之廣泛關注，並為世界和平之維護做出重要貢獻。

戴高樂組織第三勢力

【巴黎五日電】戴高樂今日組織第三勢力，以應對當前國際形勢之挑戰，戴高樂表示，第三勢力之組織，將致力於維護法國之利益，並促進世界和平與穩定，此舉引起國際社會之高度關注，並對法國之國際地位產生重大影響。

艾森豪政府曾開先河

【華盛頓五日電】甘迺迪政府今日對外貿易政策，被認為是艾森豪政府之延續，甘迺迪政府將繼續推行艾森豪政府之對外貿易政策，以促進美國經濟之發展，並加強與世界各國之經貿往來。

甘迺迪對外貿易政策

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本港新聞

經已滿期續批之公地

興建大廈分層出售

補地價可分期付款

祇限在申請續批前經已劃分為若干業主居住單位者，始能享受此種優待。

謀殺黃應求案代表被告大律師

上訴理由已陳述完畢

謂案情複雜不易瞭解

曾與主審官展開激烈辯

【本報訊】謀殺黃應求案代表被告大律師，於昨日下午在高等法院上訴庭，就該案上訴理由，向主審官陳述完畢。該律師在陳述時，曾與主審官展開激烈辯論，謂案情複雜，不易瞭解。該律師並指，主審官在審理該案時，曾作出多項錯誤決定，包括在證據不足的情況下，裁定被告有罪。該律師並指，主審官在審理該案時，曾作出多項錯誤決定，包括在證據不足的情況下，裁定被告有罪。

市政局主席韓景濤答覆議員

淫書如名立成

所持牌照將被吊銷

【本報訊】市政局主席韓景濤，於昨日下午在議會答覆議員提問。議員提問，市政局對淫書的處理，是否會如名立成，所持牌照將被吊銷。韓主席答覆，市政局對淫書的處理，一向非常嚴厲，凡發現有淫書，即會立即吊銷其牌照，並予以沒收。韓主席並指，市政局對淫書的處理，一向非常嚴厲，凡發現有淫書，即會立即吊銷其牌照，並予以沒收。

共產集團出產幼糖

港府暫禁止輸入

【本報訊】港府昨日宣佈，暫禁止輸入由共產集團出產之幼糖。港府表示，此項禁令，係根據《進口及出口條例》作出，旨在防止共產集團之幼糖，流入香港市場。港府並指，此項禁令，將由即日起生效，直至另行通知為止。



車坡拉型新之用使將即

英文中學會考

明日繼續舉行

【本報訊】英文中學會考，將於明日繼續舉行。該會考，是由英文中學聯合會主辦，旨在測試學生之英文水平。該會考，將於明日繼續舉行，直至另行通知為止。

新樓住客獲保障後

發現有等歹徒

【本報訊】新樓住客獲保障後，發現有等歹徒。據悉，該等歹徒，係在該新樓內，從事非法活動，如賭博、吸食毒品等。警方已接獲報案，並派員前往調查。

青島道生

案血仇尋

【本報訊】青島道生，案血仇尋。據悉，該案係一宗多年未結之仇案，涉及多人。警方已接獲報案，並派員前往調查。

赴美風願今可得償

數千名留港移民

【本報訊】數千名留港移民，今可得償。據悉，該等移民，係在留港期間，表現優異，現已獲得赴美移民資格。該等移民，將於近日內，前往美國。

辦理移民手續經驗最豐富之

馬策旅行社

【本報訊】馬策旅行社，辦理移民手續經驗最豐富。該社，係由資深移民顧問主持，辦理各類移民手續，經驗豐富，信譽昭著。該社，現已遷往新址，繼續為廣大客戶服務。

將義務替閣下完滿辦理起程手續及免費代填表格有關人士請即向本社專員詢問當即指導協助一切

地址：干諾道中一四零號地下（澳門船碼頭對面）
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香港戒毒會

一九六二年六月二日
在會堂開獎

花園街唐樓

大昌建築公司
地址：中環大馬路1701號
電話：30502-30105

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用藥新穎

鰻魚新牙刷牙

請用

中山難胞一批逃澳
曾在海上避匿三天
【本報訊】中山難胞一批，逃往澳門。據悉，該批難胞，係在逃往澳門途中，曾在海上避匿三天。該批難胞，現已抵達澳門，並受到當地政府之妥善安置。

逃澳門難民
上月二萬人
【本報訊】上月逃往澳門之難民，共計二萬人。據悉，該批難民，係因受戰亂影響，被迫逃往澳門。澳門政府已接獲報案，並派員前往調查。

天龍巨星

英文中學會考試題

物理

Answer FIVE questions, choosing not more than TWO from any one section.

Section A

1. (a) State Archimedes' Principle.
(b) Describe, with the aid of diagrams, an experiment to verify it.
(c) The rectangular rod shown in the four diagrams below is 12 cm. long and the area of its end is 2 cm².

Calculate (i) the weight, (ii) the density of liquid A, (iii) the force in the thread holding the rod submerged in liquid A, (iv) If a 10 gm wt. is attached to the bottom of the rod as shown in the fourth diagram, and the rod again placed in liquid A, will the rod sink or float? Give reasons for your answer.

2. (a) Define the terms "Work", "Power", and "Efficiency" when applied to a machine.
(b) The machine shown below is powered by an electric motor which will raise any load "W" at a steady speed of 2 ft/sec. When the load "W" is 200 lbs. wt. the force "P" is found to be 55 lbs. wt.

Calculate: (i) the velocity ratio, (ii) the work done on the load in one minute, (iii) the power of the motor, in H.P., (iv) the power wasted, in H.P.

(c) It was found with other loads that P and W were related as follows:

W (lbs. wt.)	P (lbs. wt.)
12	55
100	200

Calculate the efficiency in each case, and explain why the efficiency becomes greater as the load increases.

3. (a) State the "Triangle of Forces" theorem.
(b) The apparatus shown strings passing over pulleys fixed to the front of a vertical drawing board. Accurately construct a triangle of forces for the weights shown in the diagram, and state whether the triangle law is verified or not in this case. If your answer is "No", then suggest a reason for the experimental error. (State the scale used in your diagram).

(c) (i) A tapered wooden rod A.B. weighs 2 lbs. and is 30 in. long. It balances on a fulcrum 20 in. from A. One fulcrum is now moved to a point 10 in. from A. Find where a 5 lb. wt. must now be hung to balance the rod again.
(ii) Keeping the 5 lb. wt. fixed, an additional 3 lb. wt. is hung at B. Find the new position of the fulcrum, for the rod to balance.

4. (a) State and state the gas laws which are true for a fixed mass of gas (i) at constant temperature only, (ii) at constant pressure only.
(b) The diagrams below show three sets of readings taken with a piece of apparatus. Use these readings to see if the air enclosed in the left hand tube shows Boyle's law, and state any assumptions you have had to make. (Barometric pressure = 75 cm. of mercury.)

(Question 3 continued on next page.)

4. (a) A heavy glass tube 10 in. long, closed at one end is lowered vertically into the sea with its open end downward. After reaching a great depth it is raised again, and it is found that the water has risen the tube to a height of 12 in. from the open end. How deep was it lowered?
Assume that the temperature of the air in the tube was 17°C at the surface of the sea, and 7°C at full depth of immersion. Assume also that the atmospheric pressure was equivalent to a height of 30 ft. of sea water.
(b) Define the terms "Calorie", and "Latent heat of fusion".
(c) Describe a laboratory experiment to measure the latent heat of fusion of ice, and show how the latent heat is calculated from the measurements you take.
(d) In three separate experiments, a steady stream of steam at 100°C is passed through the apparatus shown, until no further condensation takes place inside the flask. The water collected is then weighed.

(Question 4 continued on next page.)

Experiment 1. 115 gm. of water are collected after steam at 100°C has been passed through the "empty" flask, originally at 20°C. Calculate the thermal capacity of the flask. (Latent heat of vaporization of water = 540 cal./gm.)
Experiment 2. 300 gm. of stone chips at 20°C are placed in the empty flask after cooling it again to 20°C. Steam at 100°C is passed through the flask, and 20 gm. of water collected at the end of the experiment. Calculate the specific heat of the stone chips.
Experiment 3. The flask is again emptied and cooled to 20°C. 5 gm. of ice at 0°C are placed in it, and steam at 100°C immediately passed through it. Time 27.75 gm. of water are found in the flask at the end of the experiment. Calculate the latent heat of fusion of ice = 80 cal./gm.)

6. (a) Say what you know about the image seen in a plane mirror.
(b) In the apparatus shown, the position of the lighted torch bulb was adjusted until its image, seen by reflection in the surface of the liquid, appeared exactly on the bottom of the jar. The distances shown were then measured. Calculate the refractive index of the liquid.
(c) Describe a simple experiment to measure the refractive index of glass, by a method which traces the paths of rays of light through a glass block.

(Question 6 continued on next page.)

6. (d) The diagram below shows a spherical air bubble in a liquid which has a refractive index of 1.5. Redraw the diagram showing the complete paths of rays A and B after reflection and/or refraction. All angles shown in your diagram should be calculated accurately and clearly labelled.

7. (a) Explain with the aid of diagrams, what is meant by "long" and "short" sight. How are these defects corrected by the use of suitable spectacles.
(b) An object placed 30 cm. from a lens forms a reduced upright image of itself 25 cm. from the lens. Find by calculation the following: (i) the focal length of the lens, (ii) the height of the image, if the object is 15 cm. high, (iii) name the type of lens.
State the units used in your diagrams.
(c) Sketch briefly a pinhole camera. State what it demonstrates and fully explain the reasons why it is unsuitable for taking photographs.

8. (a) Describe an experiment to find the frequency of an unmarked tuning fork, given a closed container, one suitable weight, and one tuning fork of known frequency. (Question 8 continued on next page.)
(b) When a card is held against the edge of a rotating wheel with equally spaced teeth on it, a musical note is produced. Why?
(c) How does the speed of rotation affect this musical note?
(d) If the wheel has 20 teeth and rotates at 1500 revolutions per minute, the musical note produced by the card causes the air column in a nearby gas jar to resonate strongly with its lowest possible frequency. Calculate the length of this air column, neglecting end corrections. If the velocity of sound in air is 340 m/sec.
(e) Briefly explain, with the aid of suitable diagrams, the difference between a transverse wave and a longitudinal wave.

9. (a) Explain with the aid of a carefully labelled diagram, how an electric current may be used to permanently magnetise a steel rod so that the left hand end of the rod becomes the North Pole.
(b) Explain what is meant by "Polarisation", and say how it affects the electrical properties of the cell.
(c) Explain how polarisation has been overcome in the Leclanche cell.
(d) Calculate the working life of a Leclanche cell used to supply a steady current of 0.5 amperes, if the zinc electrode has a mass of 20 g. and it may be assumed that the zinc is all consumed before any other component. (Electrochemical equivalent of zinc = 0.00036 gm./coulomb.)

10. (a) Define the "Volt", in terms of the heating effect of a current, using the "Watt".
(b) A projector lamp is labelled, "1000 watts, 200 volts." What does this statement mean? What is the resistance of the lamp?
(c) Explain, with the aid of a circuit diagram, how you could use a voltmeter, and an ammeter, to test the accuracy of the statement written on the lamp.
(d) The lamp in question b. is connected to turn into two different circuits as shown below, so that its power is now reduced to 100 watts in both cases. Calculate the value of A and B.

聖經

BIBLICAL KNOWLEDGE

Authorized Version

Time allowed—Two hours

Answer FIVE questions only, ONE from Part I and FOUR from Part II. Credit will be given in all questions for short quotations, but only where these quotations illustrate the answer.

PART I
Answer ONE only of the questions 1, 2 and 3. The question you choose must be from a section you have studied.
Section A—PROPHECY IN THE OLD TESTAMENT
1. Write an essay describing in detail Jeremiah's religious interpretation of the events of his day and the political situation which had led to them.
Section B—THE LIFE AND TEACHING OF CHRIST
2. "Thou art not far from the Kingdom."—Write an essay explaining the insight which Jesus possessed when He said this and describing in detail the other teaching of Jesus about the Kingdom.
Section C—THE LIFE OF THE EARLY CHURCH
3. Paul's preaching contains certain essential topics. Write an essay outlining these and explaining in detail why it met with opposition from the Jews, from the Greeks and from the Romans.

PART II
Answer FOUR questions from this Part. Answer the first and one other question in each of the two sections you have studied.
Section A—PROPHECY IN THE OLD TESTAMENT
Answer question 4 and one other in this section.
4. (a) What caused Josiah to become king?
(b) Why did Josiah go against Pharaoh-nechah, King of Egypt?
(c) What was Huldah's prophecy concerning the death of Josiah?
(d) How did he die?
(e) How did Jeremiah and the leaders of the Jews in Babylon disagree? What was the outcome of the disagreement?
(f) What was Shiloh? What happened to it? Why did Jeremiah recommend the people to visit it?
(g) Why did Jeremiah not expect the people and rulers of Jerusalem to change?
(h) Why did the people of Jerusalem select Jehoahaz king after the death of Josiah? What did Pharaoh-nechah do?
(i) What did Jeremiah mean when he said that the voice of the bridegroom and the bride should not be heard in Jerusalem any more?
(j) What had Jeremiah said that caused Pashur to punish him? How did he punish him?
(k) Why was Jeremiah thrown into the dungeon? Why was he taken out?
5. What reforms did Josiah carry out and why were they necessary?
6. What did Jeremiah understand by the New Covenant and how would it differ from the former covenant?
7. Describe three examples of Jeremiah's acted prophecies and explain in each case the meaning conveyed.
Section B—THE LIFE AND TEACHING OF CHRIST
Answer question 8 and one other from this section.
8. (a) How did the three wise men know where to find Jesus?
(b) Why did the devil show Jesus all the kingdoms of the world? How did Jesus answer the devil?
(c) Jesus asked his disciples: Whom do men say that I am?—What answers did the disciples give?—What did Peter say that

the disciples thought themselves?
(d) When John the Baptist was preaching in the wilderness how did he compare himself with Jesus?
(e) At his entry into Jerusalem how did the people receive Jesus? Why did the chief priests and scribes not arrest him immediately?
(f) Name the three parables which illustrate how God treats sinners that repent. What attitude is common in all three?
(g) Of what did the Jews accuse Jesus before Pilate?
(h) Where did the Apostles go after the resurrection of Christ? Why did they go there?
(i) In curing persons of leprosy what conditions did Jesus demand to be fulfilled by the persons he cured?
(j) What boast did Peter make at the last supper? What did Jesus prophesy about him?
9. How did Jesus try to warn his disciples about his death and resurrection? Why were the disciples slow to understand? Explain from the part of the gospels you have studied how at last they understood.
10. What did Jesus tell the twelve apostles to do when he sent them out to preach? Which 3 apostles did Jesus sometimes choose to be his companions? Name 3 occasions and describe one of them.
11. Who were (a) the Herodians, (b) the Pharisees and (c) the Sadducees? Why did they oppose Jesus?
Section C—THE LIFE OF THE EARLY CHURCH
Answer question 12 and one other from this section.

12. (a) To whom was Peter's sermon addressed on the day of Pentecost? What was their reaction to his address?
(b) Why were Peter and John arrested after they had healed the lame man at the Beautiful Gate? What did the Sanhedrin order them to do?
(c) Name the first two events in which we hear of Saul.
(d) At the end of his defence Stephen accused the Council of 3 things. What were they?
(e) How was Saul received by the Christians when he visited Jerusalem for the first time after his conversion?
(f) Why did Paul rebuke Bar-jesus, Elymas the sorcerer? What was the effect of the curse?
(g) Why did the silversmiths cause Paul trouble? In which city?
(h) Why did Gallio the deputy of Achaia refuse to settle the dispute between Paul and the Jews?
(i) Why did Felix keep Paul in prison?
(j) Why did Paul's ship suffer shipwreck on the way to Italy? Churches were founded in the following places:
(a) Antioch in Syria, (b) Caesarea, (c) Lystra and (d) Corinth. Indicate briefly the events which led to and the persons who were involved in the founding of each church.
14. Mention 3 ways in which early Christians helped the poor and needy, and give instances illustrating your answer.
15. Describe briefly the main arguments at the Council of Jerusalem. How did the Council solve the question? How were the decisions made known to the Churches?

空軍出動五十架次投彈超過百噸
越共巢穴糧倉軍火庫等均被炸毀

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今年早造收成將比去年更美

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欲哭無淚

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少婦憤夫納妾致冷落閨中

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